## NOTES FROM LONDON.

THE SOCIALIST SPLIT-AMERICAN TOPICS-MRS. LANGTRY AND HER CRITICS.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. J LONDON, January 23.

The bandful of Englishmen who are engaged in reconstructing English society are not themselves a happy family. Distressing dissensions have just disclosed themselves. The men are few, yet they cannot get on together, nor can they even keep their quarrels out of print. The three tailors of Tooley-st. have split asunder-whether in exact arithmetical proportion I cannot say. Nor am I exact in saying they are three. They appear whe in full force and fully united to have numbered just one less than a baker's dozen. Mr. William Morris is the most known of them. Next to him, the least unknown is perhaps Mr. Hyndman, and next to him a man who had a momentary notoriety in connec-tion with Mr. Henry George,-Mr. Joynes, the Eton master or tutor who shared with Mr. George the privilege of arrest in Ireland a year or two ago, and who was presently afterward made to understand that Eton could get on without him. The remainder of this interesting group bear names which would, I fear, suggest nothing to you if I repeated them.

Well, among them all they brought out a paper and gave it a fine name, Justice. Published weekly: a modest quarto of four pages, rather dear at twopence, or four cents. I saw one of the early num bers: tried honestly to read it; could not, and have invested no more twopences in that sort of justice. Others seem to have tried with no better success than I, for the poor little thing did not pay; had to be supported by Mr. Morris, who made up half the weekly loss out of his own pocket (if he would admit having a pocket of his own), another friend, name not given, contributing the other half. Not, I suppose, Mr. Chamberlain, for the President of the Board of Trade had not then (nor has he even yet) announced himself as a Socialist. The editor was Mr. Hyndman, but he too shrank from publicity. and edited the terrible sheet anonymously. Edited it also, thought Mr. Morris, arbitrarily. The amiable æsthete, who has adorned London with new patterns of wall paper and popularized new ideas of house decoration, did not like Mr. Hyndman's editing. He thought, not unnaturally, that since he found the money, or half the money, which kept the thing from the worms, he ought to have a voice in the conduct of it. Moreover, the baker's dozen less one nad organized themselves into a Social-Pemocratic-Federation; trying to make up by length of title for limitation of mere numbers. The Social-Democratic-Federation had a Council, and the Council, too, wanted to control their own organ; the unreasonable body. Mr. Hyndman would be controlled by none of them. Such a system, he declared, meant rain, and he wrote a letter to Mr. Morris in which he alleged that two other members of the Council, Dr. Aveling and Mrs. Aveling, had ruined a previous organ "by their prejudices and advertising puttery of themselves," -they and with them "Bax" by his disastron weakness. This letter, too, is now published, and with it other letters. Letter from Bax, who says Hyndman's statement is false, and that it was Hyndman himself who ruined the other organ. Letter from Joynes (co-victim with Mr. Henry George), who denies the charges against the Avelings. Letter from the Avelings and eight others saying they all in their capacity as members of the Council wanted to control Hyndman, who would not be controlled. Letter from Mr. William Morris covering all these letters, and saying he will say no more; no doubt his wisest course.

The sad result of it all is that the Social-De noeratic-Federation is dissolved; is no longer social, nor democratic, nor federative. Mr. Morris has withdrawn, and with him, I fear, his balf payment of the weekly loss on Mr. Hyndman's weekly paper is withdrawn, too. What the other friend has done is not clear, nor do I clearly see whether the Social-Democratic-Federation now consists of anybody but Mr. Hyndman; who has a genius for federating with himself. Mr. Morris, however, has talked two columns of socialistic rubbish in The-Daily leics, beside writing and publishing all these letters. With no visible effect whatever except to provoke a grin on the federative face of The Daily News's read ing public. The Briton is slow, but it does not take the slowest Briton long to perceive the humorous side of this comedy. People who set out to reorganize thirty-five millions of peope (to begin with) on a new social basis, and who can't keep the peace among their own little company, are not, after all, likely to overturn the existing social fabric of the

building, and he agrees with those who think that the adoption of free trade by America would give England a most formidable competitor in the markets of the world." This is precisely what Mr. Lowell did not say. He took pains to make it clear that he was quoting the opinion of English free traders. But what is the use of taking pains to make things clear to an evening oracle which has an intuitive foreknowledge of everything and will not condescend to master mere facts?

Mr. Capper has at last reappeared upon the stage with an answer to Mr. Stillman. The answer is perhaps more comic than the original statement, of which Mr. Stillman pointed out the absurdities. Mr. Capper has little to say except in answer to the suggestion that he had been the victim of practical jokes. He is not that sort of man, he tells us, But he insists that he knows Broadway. He walked down it all the way from Union Square to Eighth-st.; which he still seems to regard as the main portion of that thoroughfare, and "a good deal under fifty feet wide." He knows that Central Park contains 862 acres, but it none the less seems to him smaller than St. James's Park in London, which contains 91. He is sore, nevertheless, at the exposure of his errors, and seeks comfort in a description of himself as "a leading representative man in his own principality," whatever that may mean, who could well afford to scorn the attentions of the "upper circles of the States," into which he seems not to have gained admission. The avowal may be a humiliating one; still I am bound in honesty to confess that I never heard of Mr. Capper till he came before the British public as a censor of American manners and an original authority on the topography of New-York.

In the account which I gave yesterday of Mrs. Langtry's reappearance in London in "The Princess George," I dealt with the play and with her acting on their merits. I said nothing of the hostility she had to encounter, for personal hostility to an actress is a matter which the public soon disposes of. But it exists, and it had something to do in pro moting the opposition of Tuesday night. Mrs. Langtry has not yet been forgiven her long triumph in London society nor her rapid success on the stage. Jealousies in the profession which she has adopted subside slowly, and social resentments are not less long-lived. Both made themselves felt on the first night. Both can be traced in the press, though it is not clear why The Pall Mall Gazett should lend itself to such influences. Or, if it does not, what is the secret of the line this journal has taken? On the evening when Mrs. Langtry was to appear before a public composed in part of the commercial classes, that paper thought fit to point out that she had not trusted to an English dressmaker for her costumes, but had gone to Worth. Before she had been seen on the stage, the same journal assured its readers that her dresses were perhaps the most important weapon in her armory, after her face. Next day we were told that the applause bestowed on the actress was " a matter of course "; a remark which seems inconsistent with the enggestion of the next sentence that "the

Langtry craze is played out." This is the tone throughout the article. On the same page appears a pictorial lampoon which, but for its [Indicrous unlikeness to the supposed original, might have passed for a coarse caricature. Under it is the amiable innuendo, "after two years"; the reader being left to infer that this is what she had come to, -that with the lapse of time Mrs. Langtry had lost even that beauty of face and figure which, as is plainly hinted, were to serve instead of dramatic ability. "Not even worth seeing," is the obvious moral. Such brutalities will do no great harm, but there are few English journals of position whose conductors would think they could afford to publish them. Criticism on an actress is one thing-no matter how severe or how stupid, it is within the limits. But a personal attack on a woman is a novelty in an English paper of the respectable sort.

What happened on the second night of Mrs. Langtry's appearance is an interesting commentary on the events of the first. The theatre was crowded by an audience of the usual sort, neither brilliant nor the reverse. When the curtain went up, you might have said the actress had not a friend in the house. Not the faintest sound of welcome greeted her. The silence was chilling. A little applause was heard at intervals during the first act. At the end of it came a recall; at the end of the second a prolonged and hearty applause. There was an accid ntal delay of a minute or more in Mrs. Langtry's appearance before the curtain, but the audience insisted, the applause was general and stubborn. An English audience does not often take so much trouble to express its good opinion. The denouement of the third act, the killing of De Foudette and the unexplained reconciliation between Prince and Princess, were not much better liked than on the previous evening, and there were hisses, followed by another recall of Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Coghlan and a greeting of unbroken cordiality when they presented themselves. The distinction between disapproval of the piece and approval of the two chief netors in it was marked as clearly as possible. It is evident that the present ending will never answer, and it is likely to be altered to suit G. W. S. the taste of the public.

THE SOCIAL QUESTION-NEW SHIPS-MME. HADING-A DEAR BIBLE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TEIBUNE. London, January 28.

There is one thing for which I believe even Irish

men would admit that the Engish have a genius and that is clamsiness of nomenclature. The titles to their Acts of Parliament are among their most brilliant efforts in this direction, but they do almost as well in private life. The other day I was writing about an insignificant little squad of Socialists who call themselves a Social-Democratic Federation. with a Social-Democratic-Federative Council; with nore letters to their name than names of members, This week we are beginning to hear something about an Industrial Remuneration Conference Except in this infelicity of name, it is not clear that the Conference has any connection with Mr. William Morris's communistic clique. Actual official relation there is certainly none. The Conference is the effect of a gift of \$5,000 by an Edinburgh Scotchman who prefers to be anonymous, for the discussion of a question propounded by him in these curious terms: "Is the present system or manne whereby the products of industry are distributed between the various persons and classes of the community satisfactory? Or, if not, are there any means by which that system could be improved ?" No less a man than Sir Charles Dilke presides over

this Conference, and other eminent persons are on the committee who organized it. Nor is there the least taint of political socialism on any of those members of the committee whose names are recognizable. The Earl of Dalhousic, Sir Thomas Brassey, Mr. Robert Giffen, who is Statistician to the Board of Trade, Mr. Frederic Harrison, whose claims to distinction are many, Mr. Burt, M. P., and others have accepted the duty of carrying out the wishes of the anonymous donor. Lord Bramwell himself, a pillar of legal conservatism, and Mr Arthur Balfour, M. P., who is Lord Salisbury's nephew, are to read papers. They, at least, are not likely to lend a hand to any scheme of general pillage disguised under no matter what specion pretexts. On the other hand, Professor Francis lewman, one of the eleverest and worst-balanced heads in England, and Mr. A. R. Wallace are to argue the cause of robbery in the form of " landnationalization." Whether it will be much promoted by the advocacy of a conscientious vegetarian and a credulous spiritualist, remains to be seen

on dome-tic questions. He is President of the Local Government Board, but the public has not forgotten his brilliant career as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and somehow looks to him for advice on Egypt rather than on home affairs. And yet I am disposed to think that Sir Charles Dilke has really at least as profound a knowledge of class questions as his more fiery colleague. Mr. Chamberlain's recent speeches had but a hollow ring. Sir Charles Dilke would never make the mistakelof discussing in public a subject which he had not mastered. He would have the facts and the liter ature of it at his fingers' ends. Whatever he says at this Conference will be weightily said. It may not (I hope it will not) produce such a sensation as Mr. Chamberlain's recent harangues at Birmingham and at Ipswich. It is likely to be more cautious and certain to be less narrow. Whatever else it be, it will be a useful index to the present state of Radical opinion on the questions which Mr. Chamberlain handled so rashly.

A list has been published of what the Cunard Company call their "extended sailings" for the spring and summer of 1885. Beginning with April they haul off their slow ships from the New-York ine and transfer them to Boston, for which latter port they sail every Tuesday from Liverpool, All the, ships for New-York are to be new and fast ships, the Servia, Etruria, Aurania and Umbria, sailing from Liverpool on Saturdays. It is to be noted that four vessels are now deemed sufficient to maintain a weekly service, instead of five as in the old days. Besides the fast Saturday service to New-York, the same company intends dispatching a vessel from Liverpool for the same port on alternate Wednesdays. The two ships for this extra service are the Gallia, a moderately fast steamer, and the Oregon, which is thus far at the head of everything. It might not be rash to conjecture tha this Wednesday arrangement is a first step toward a serious competition with the Thursday service of the North German Lloyd from Scuthampton. The jealousy with which the English companies regard their German rivals is netorious. They have suc ceeded in elbowing them out of the regular mailcarrying business to America, which they were in a position to do on Thursdays more regularly and rapidly than any Liverpool company. The fast Thursday ships of the North German Lloyd which had been laid up for a few weeks are again advertised, and are, it would seem, to run weekly as heretofore. Their long exclusion from the list of ships favored by the English Government was effectedby help of Heaven knows what influences or what crass stupidity at the British Post-office-even while there was no pretence of supplying an equally good service. Nor will the public be likely now to think a fortnightly sailing as good as a weekly one. Still, the Wednesday ships will be useful, if the Postoffice does not object to them because they are fast.

Perhaps by way of answer to people who said she could play but one part, Mme. Jale Hading appeared last Thursday in "Frou-frou." Whether you consider the piece or the heroine, "Frou-frou" is wholly nulike "Le Maitre de Forges." In this

new character, moreover, Mme. Hading has to encounter a rivalry which did not exist in the case of a part she had created. Desclée is not forgotten. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt but yesterday, as it were. was playing Gilberte. Mme. Hading's method is much nearer to that of the inter than the earlier Frou-Frou. She suggests Desclée hardly at all; whom, indeed, she is too young to have seen or to remember clearly. The reminiscences of the living artist are frequent. Not that Mme, Hading copies Mme, Sarah Bernhardt. There is nothing here to be likened for a moment to the rather too close and nechanical imitation which gave a borrowed brilliancy to Mrs. Bernard-Beere's Fédora. The new star of the Parisian stage has brilliancy enough of her own,-abundant originality and individuality. But the dominating influence of the greatest of living actresses is not to be escaped by one so much younger; living in the same atmosphere and trained in a school on which the genius of Sarah Bernhardt

has set a lasting seal. Mme, Hading's Frou-Fron is nevertheless distinctly superior to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's in the first act. The light-heartedness of the heroine is more freshly rendered; without the too-evidently knowing air of which the other could not quite divest herself. Mme. Hading has composed for hersalf an expression of countenance so young, so true, so charmingly girlish in its protty petulance, that you are instantly persuaded this and none other is the real Gilberte. As in Claire, she lacks reserve, the salient traits are sometimes too salient; there is an exuberance of method which greater experience will chasten. But nothing could well be better than the manner in which she discusses with her sister the offer of marriage; and her final consent to Sartorys' proposal. She accepts a husband with just one shade more of seriousness than she would have accepted a box of bon-bons. The whole of the third et, with all its varied emotions, rising to a climax with the celebrated scene between the two sisters, was admirably done. The passion and intensity of nature of Gilberte, which are the real nature, if one may judge, of the actress, had full scope and complete expression. The concentration of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt ; the finish of elecution, the sureness and decision of gesture, were not always to be seen por to be expected. But it was played with an effect on the house seldom surpassed. The fourth act was given still better, and with many more original and mpressive renderings of the critical passages,excepting always the une heure de colère et voilà où f er suis arrivés, which was uttered coldly. Desclée said the words with a simple pathos that drew tears. But enough of details. The evening was a triumph for Mme. Jane Hading : confirmed the belief of beadmirers that nothing in modern comedy is beyond her range, and established her hold on London once

A Scotch clergyman, I hear, has bought the Mazarin Bible for which Mr. Quaritch bid £3,900 at the Syston Park sale. The price at which these mutilated volumes were quoted in the dealer's catalogue was £4,095, or 5 per cent advance on the auction price. What the Scotch elergyman actually paid, I do not know, "Mr. Quaritch might wel have been glad to get rid of his bargain for a five pound note," said the friend who told me. It does not much matter. What matters is that the story of the purchase of this book for America turns out untrue; for which let us all be duly grateful. America, I beg leave to repeat, wants all the fine eeks she can get; all the rarities, all the splendors. all the meauments of the printer's art. wants only the best. A perfect copy of a Mazaria Bible would educate a generation in knowledge of books. A poor one would but lower the standard.

G. W. S. EXCITING RUN (WAY ON THE BRIDGE,

NARROW ESCAPE OF FREDERIC CROMWELL AND HIS

FAMILY-THE COACHMAN'S BRAVERY. People looking from the east windows of Tite TRIBUNE Building shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and travellers on the foot-way of the Bridge watched with breathless interest a team of bay horses as they raced wildly down the Newbay horses as they raced wiidly down the New-York approach, dragging a heavy coach, which bounded from side to side on the roadway while the driver clung to the reins, drawing and sawing in a van attemp to check or throw the maddened animals. It seemed certain that the coach must be dashed in pieces, especially when reaching the point where the roadway narrows, the right-hand whiell struck the stone guard and whirling across to the other side struck it and flew back again. The horses rearing and plunging, the carriage jumping from side to side, flashed on.

A few rods ahead near the entrance was another carriage being driven slowly along. Rountsman

being driven slowly along. Koundsmar and Officers Cash and O'Neill, of the Bridge Inited Kingdom.

Mr. Lowell has been explaining to the Society of Arts why it is that better work is turned out in American workman of purely American descent mixes more brains with his fingers than the English workman does. Mr. Pidgeon, the civil engineer who wrote a clever and sympathetic book on America, thought labor had degenerated. No, says Mr. Lowell, not degenerated but turned in other directions. The cock-surest of English exeming papers (evening or morning either), remarks that the most interesting things about the American Minister's speech are its admissions; and says: "Mr. Lowell admits, for instance, that the American shipbuilding, and he agrees with those who think that

close to the curb. The driver leaped to the head of the standing horse, while bystanders rushed to his assistance.

As the coach stopped a tall, fine-looking man stepped out. His face was white, but his manner was calm and collected as he handed out his wife and daughter, a young lady just entering woman-hood. Two boys, age thirteen and fifteen respectively, also jumped out of the carriage. They were all frightened, but had retained their presence of mind. The man at first refused to give his name, but finally said that he was Frederic Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He lives on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and was on his way to make some visits in this city. "You can imagine I was frightened," he said, "when I realized the danger that my family was in. When the coach struck the guard in the drive, and was flung across the roadway, I thought if that happens again the wheels will go and the carriage will be torn to pieces. It was only the coolness and pluck of my coachman that saved us. His name is Bernard McGin, and he deserves the highest praise. We all escaped without the least injury."

McGin, who is a short, slight-built man, weighing not more than 130 pounds, did not wish to speak of his exploit. All he would say was that he did not know what frightened the horses. The horse which fell received a severe bruise on the right hip, and one fore leg had two slight cuts. He was able to walk and McGin took them home. Mr. Cromwell and his family remained in the City Hall station until another carriage should be sent to them. All the glass in the coach was broken.

PENSIONS WANTED FOR THE PARK POLICE.

John D. Crimmins, President of the Park Departnent, has written a letter to Mayor Grace asking him to endow a pension fund for the Park police similar to that now existing for the Municipal police. He says that owing to the greater exposure life among the Park police is shorter than in the Municipal force. The yearly inspection show men who have fallen below the physical standard required and the board is obliged either to retain men who are below the standard, in order to secure efficiency of service, or to dismiss them without means of support or capacity for earning a livelihood, for no other fault than having become disabled and worn out in the public service. He sends his memorial as follows: "To discharge a man from employment for such causes is revolving to one's sense of justice and humanity. Public officers in the performance of their duties should not be made the instruments of another's injustice or dispensers of public ingratitude."

Dismissal from the Park police after long service and inability to find means of earning a living led Thomas Uling a few weeks agoto end his troubles with a pistol, and High Reilly, who was recently discharged on a similar condition, died and left his widow and family wholly unprovided for. similar to that now existing for the Municipal po-

HELPING THE AMERICAN MECHANICS.

The order of United American Mechanics, gave an entertainmest at Steinway Hall yesterday under an entertainmest at Steinway Hall yesterday under the auspices of Charter Oak Council, No. 4., the proceeds of which will be applied to the relief of needy members of the order. A company of Conti-nentel Guards in the picturesque uniform of the corps, was present, and also a delegation from "The Sons of Revolution." A large sudience en joyed the performance, which comprised songs by chorus of children from the Five Points Mission, recitations by Miss Carrle Waterbury, Miss Grace E. Thompson, Charies H. Little, addresses by the Rev. Henry A. Powell, and by the Rev. John Bronner.

SUICIDE OF A BOY. LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 23 (Special) .- Oliver Wendell Holmes, age sixteen years, committed suicide by hanging, at this place, to-day.

GENERAL GORDON'S LETTERS

EXPLAINING HIS POSITION IN EGYPT. DENOUNCING THE DELAY IN SENDING TROOPS-MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, Feb. 23.-The Egyptian Blue Book, ssued to-day, contains a letter sent by General Gordon Gefferal Lord Wolseley, dated November 4, which says: "I have five steamers and nine guns at Metemneh awaiting your orders. I can hold out forty days longer with ease. After that it will be difficult. The loss of Colonel Stewart is terrible. I told him to give you all the information possible. He had my journal from January 8 to September 10. The Mahdl is eight miles from Khartoum. Sennaar is all right. The garrison there is aware that you are coming. My journal from September 10 to date is on board one of the steamers which you will find at Metemneh. I continue to have occasional fights with the Arabs. It is rumored that all the Europeans with the Mahdi, including Slatin Bey and the nuns, have become Mussulmans Lupton By has surrendered. I have sent out scores of nessengers in all directions during the last eight nonths. Do not send private letters to me, the risk 1 oo great. Do not write me in eigher I have none and it is of no use. The Mahdi knows everything. Take the road from Ambukol to Metemneh. You need not fear the Mahdi. Both the Greek Consul and the Austrian Consul are safe. The Madhi has captured a letter from the King of Abyssinia to me. Your expedition as I un-derstand is for the relief of the garrison of Khartoum which I failed to accomplish. I decline to admit that it is for the rescue of me personally." A letter from General Gordon dated September 9 con

uns the following statements: "We have sufficient money and provisions here at to last four months. At the expiration of that period we shall be much embarrassed. garrison at Galahat and in that neighborhood are continually fighting, and th inhabitants are opposed to the false Mahdi. Although we wrote you that it was impossible to send Colonel Stewart to Berber on account of several things which had occurred here, we afterward saw fit to send him, together with the French and English Consuls, in a small steamer to Dongola to communicate with the British commander there concerning the Sou-dan. We detailed two large steamers to accompany them to Berber to keep the way clear for them to pass by Berber toward Dongola. How many times have we written asking for reinforcements, and calling your erious attention to the Soudan, and no answer came Men's hearts become weary of delay. While you are cating and drinking and resting in good beds we and those with us, soldiers and servants, are watching night and day, trying to quell the movement of the Mahdi. Of ourse you take no interest to suppress this rebellion, the serious consequences of which are the reverse of ctorious for you. Neglect thereof won't do. Stewart tarts in two days. The reason for sending him is be cause you have been stient. All this while you have neg-lected us. We have lost time without doing any good. If troops be sent us the rebellion will cease. When they reach Berber the inhabitants will return to their former scengations. Therefore it is hoped that you will list a to all that Stewart tells you and regard it seriously. Send se troops we have asked without delay."

Among the Parliament papers in the Expetian Blue Book is a dispatch from Sir Evelyn Baring, British Consul-General at Alexandria, dated December 28, to Earl Granville, in which he says that Prince Hassan Earl Granville, in which he says that Prince Hassan has visited him and expressed a desire to be the new ruler of Khartenin. The proposal was communicated to General Wolseley, who telegraphed on February 11 that if Prince Hassan was sent to slay with the Mudir of Dougola a month it might have a good effect. He suggested that Prince Hassan be appointed the Khedives High Commissioner with the English Army, with power over all Mudirs and civil authorities in the Soutan.

General Gordon's messenger on December 14 informed General Wolseley that Khartonium was besieged on three slites, and that the fighting was carried on day and night, and that E. Mahil's men could not take the city except but that El Mahdi's men could not take the city except by starving out the garrison. The messenger was also instructed to deliver the following message to Lord Wolseley: "Don't scatter your troops. Bring plenty of troops. The enemy is numerous. We still hold Omdatmant. The Mahdi's works are within rifle shot. The Mahdi lives beyond guin-shot. The Mahdist's works are within and disabled one of our sleamers. We disabled one of their guins. The fighting was renewed on the south side three days later. The rebels were again repulsed. Come quickly. Don't leave Berber in the rear. Keep the enemy in your front. Don't let rumors of your approach spread."

prend."
The Post-ays: Musurus Pacha and Fehmi Pacha on Sat-The Postears: Musurus Pacha and Fehrui Facta on Sairday communicated to Lord Granvillea dispatch that they had received from Constantinopie in relation to Turkish intervention in the Red Sea. England and other Fowers, The Post says, had asked the Porte rotused to do unless the British would consent to evacuate Egypt and permission be given to Turkey to garrison Alexandria. France and Russia, The Post says, have been influencing the Porte to pursue a noticy in relation to Egypt which, if carried out, would interrupt the friendly relations between Turkey and England and would compromise the peace of Europe. If, however, the course Fehmi Pacha has suggested to Lord Granville should be carried out, the Eastern question would be resuscitated and the result would be beneficial to the Porte. ra question would be resuscitated and the result would be nedicial to the Porte. The Post declares that Lord Granville is disposed to you again the intervention of Turkey in Egyptian

The Standard says the Porte has sent to all the Powers a protest against the occupation of Massowah by Italian troops. Great irritation exists at Constantinople over the action of Italy, as the Porte believes that that country has a secret treaty with England.

The latest advices from the Soudan state that the hostile Araba reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of February 19 and were dispersed by a few rounds from General

ary 10 and were dispersed by a few rounds from General Buller's Gardiner guns. This intelligence, which is con-veyed in a dispatch dated Abu Klea, February 20, also contains the statement that the Arabs taken prisoners by General Buller state that El Mahdil has returned to Khartoum.

The owners of the steamer Lydian Monarch pronounce

while bound from Kingstown for Snakim, with English troops, a wicked canard. They threaten to prosecute the author of the story.

The Duly News says that the papers in relation to Exypt which are to be submitted to Farilament will contain a statement from Lord Wolseley that he sent from Dongola a relative of the Mahdi with instructions to endeavor to make terms with the false prophet on the condition that the Mahdi should become, as General Gordon had proposed, Sultan of Kerdofan.

The Marquis of Lorne publishes a letter in The Pall Mall Gazetle this afternoon in which he deprecates a British advance against Khartoum now that General Gordon is dead. The British, the Marquis contends, should be satisfied to take up a position on the Nile to block the Mahdi from advancing upon lower Expt.

Korti, Feb. 23.—The messenger who was sent to Khartoum last Monday failed to reach that etty and has returned here. He said that while on his journey he met a native, who told him that he had been present at the capture of Khartoum. The native said that the soldlers had killed General Gordon with swords and spears. They considered him the cause of their trouble, and feared that the Mahdi would spare him. All the regular soldlers of the Martine were killed by the Arabs.

Sidner Gate. He repeated the story that no women or children were killed by the Arabs.

Sidner, N. S. W., Feb. 23.—The popular fund for the equipment of the New South Wales contingent to the Soudan expedition now exceeds \$150,000.

RETAIL GROCERS IN FAVOR OF UNION. The Retail Grocers' Union last night listened in the hall of the association, No. 213 East Twenty-thirdst., to Counsellor Towns, of Brooklyn, who has been engaged to draft the bill which it is intended to present to Congress, calling for an emetment upon the adoption of standard weights and measures for all the States. He standard weights and measures for all the States. He said that it would not require much agitation to secure the passage of the bill, and suggested that a provision be inserted stating that all liquids used by grocers be sold by measure, and all solids by weight, as in Germany, where all groceries are sold by the sauction of the Legislature. "Fruits and vegetables," he added, "have Logislature to Fruits and vegetables," he added, "have lost standard adjustment in this country, and it would be an easy matter to have the metric system adopted by Congress. Produce men of this city have stated to me that they favored the action of the retail grocers, and s y that it is the greatest step ever taken in that direction."

DYING IN POVERTY WITH MONEY IN THE BANK Frederica Vogel, age sixty-three, was found Frederica Vogel, age sixty-three, was found dead in her room, in the basement of the house in the rear of No. 121 East Third-st., on Sunday. She had not been seen to leave the house since Thursday, and the other tenants becoming alarmed brok? her room and found her dead upon an old mattress near the stove. The appearance of the body indicated that she had been dead more than twenty-four hours. The room was filled with a valueless accumulation of oid clothes, trusks and furniture. The body was taken to an undertaker's shop in East Ninth-st and an autopsy held. No cause of death was found, and it is thought she died from general debility. She had an account with the lowery Saving Sank. Her effects were not searched yesterday, and the bank book has not been found. It is believed that she has considerable money hidden about the premises.

Among the passengers who arrived on the teamship Aurania from Liverpool yesterday were James Gordon Bennett, H. H. Baxter, A. C. Bryan, J. James Gottob Bennet, R. H. Baxter, A. C. Bryan, J. R. Caldwell, Hector Cameron, Farquhar Campbell, R. L. Cannon, Colonel H. H. Davies, Howard Fleming, J. R. Fothergill, J. R. Hall, Waliace C. Henderson, King Houston, T. R. Keator, Count Kessler, C. R. Leayeraft, R. Redfern, G. C. de Trafford, P. Quarles d'Ufford and Robert G. Walker.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

O'Donovan Rossa will deliver a lecture before the Robert Emmet Society, of Fall River. Mass., on March 4, the 107th anniversary of Emmet's birth. He declares his intention of annihilating, forensically, whatever is left of the British Empire by that time.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The third annual lawn tennis tournament given by the stockholders of the Tennis Building Association was held in that building yesterday. The tournsment was open to members of any in-door club, and play began at 9 o'clock in the morning. The matches were conducted under the rules of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association and were decided the best two

out of three sets without vantage games. Fourteen teams entered and after an interesting day's play the first prize was won by T. Matiand and Herman S. Le Roy, Mesers. Coffey and Harrison winning the second

MR. SQUIRE AS A POET. SOME INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN HIS LIFE IN

CALIFORNIA. The Alia California of February 16 published another chapter in the career of Rollin M. Squire, now Commissioner of Public Works of this city, but formerly a mining agent in California. The follow-ing extract refers to an incident in Mr. Squire's career while living in Chico, in that State:

formerly a mining agent in California. In gextract refers to an incident in Mr. Squire's career while living in Chico, in that State:

The first chance offered Squire to show his versatility of accomplishments came about this time. The Garfield-Hancock Presidential contest was nearing its close, and of course political feeling was very powerful. The Republicans determined to keep their energies for a single demonstration, and fixed the night before the day of election as the time. When it came they had a demonstration that was worthy of the occasion, and the country for miles around was secured for recruits to swell the procession and to attend a monster mass-meeting at Bidwell's Hall. Everything worked to a charm, and being the evening after the best local speakers had been heard, the enthusiastic crowd were in no cendition to disperse; they were in that excited state when they demanded more. At this juncture the president of the day came forward and said he was happy to introduce a stranger, but an old-time Republican, whose voice had been heard in other parts of the State, and he was ready then, as ever, to speak for the cause of triumphant Republicanism. A harricane of applause greeted the announcement, and Rollin M. Squire faced the andience. To the great majority he was a perfect stranger, and to the most of the Chico people he was known only as a social lion, but before he had spoken five minutes he had succeeded in making a palpable hit, and was accepted as the best off-hand speaker of the campaign. He gauged his hearers without failure, and for two hours he kept them close listeners to his honeyed words, his fund of stories and his admirable power of miniery. When he mished he was liferally lifted from his feet and carried out of the hail by an excited crowd of Republicans, who he very left till well along the next day, when they had all drunk themselves into stupefaction. Here again Squire showed his metal. He took his liquor like an old seasoned cask, and his staying powers as a bibulist are fresh to

While living at Chico The Alta says that Mr. Some fiving at Chico The Alta says that Mr. Squire fell deeply in love with a daughter of James Makee, one of the richest planters in the Sandwich Islands, who was then visiting her sister at Chico. The following "ridy!" from Mr. Squire's pen is said to have been the result of that attachment. It was first published in The Chico Enterprise of January 2, 1881;

TO A. C. M. "Yea, but there be sweet singers in the land."

O, sing to me the dear old song.
The sonr of long ago,
Whose melody still haunts my thought
With music sweet and low.
Its notes recall the loyous days,
Days dear to memory still,
When the rich music of thy voice
Made all my pulses thrill.

O, sing, and Time will furl its wings,
Enraptured by thy strain.
And in my heart the flowers of youth
Will burst to bloom again;
And I shall feel once more the joy.
Long from my bosom flown.
When Love wore with my wood of life
The music of thine own.

O, sing, and all my tears shall cease,
And Grief forget its signs.
As 'neath thy touch the chords pour forth
Those dear old harmonies;
And I shall taste once more the cup
Whose sweets to youth belong.
And all my cares shall vanish with
The burthen of thy song.

Chico, Cal., Jan. 2, 1881.

UNDERTAKERS EAGER FOR A FUNERAL.

A dispute among relatives, which nearly became an altercation, took place yesterday in the shop an altercation, took place yesterday in the shop of Undertaker Kennedy, in Pearl-st, where lay the bodies of Poheeman James Murray, his wife and three children, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Benners, who perished in the Beaver-st, fire on Saturday night. Coroner Kennedy had given death certificates to his brother, the undertaker, and relatives of Mrs. Murray had made arrangements to have the six bodies placed in a vault in Calvary Cemetery until instructions could be received from Policeman Murray's brother in Kansas. Their plans were frustrated yesterday by the appearance of Mrs. Catharine Coleman, of Brooklyn, who said she was an anut of Mr. Murray. She was accompanied by Undertaker Farrell, of Brooklyn and her son, and she wished to have Mr. Farrell bury all the bosines except that of Mrs. Benners, in a lot owned by the family in Flatbush. Undertaker Kennedy refused to give up the bedies, and a long argument ensued. Fatrick Marray, of Fort Washington, a second consinof the policeman, took sides with Kennedy. The dispute was waxing warm when Coroner Kennedy arrived and tried to effect a compromise. Mrs. Coleman and her son were auxious that the bodies should be buried in Flatbush, while the undertakers were interested mainly in the question as to which one was to conduct the funeral arrangements.

At the suggestion of the Coroner the contesting factions got into carriages and went to the Sanitary Bareau, where Dr. Day acted the part of peacemaker. It was agreed that all the bodies should be buried in Flatbush, that Mr. Kennedy should be puried in Flatbush, that Mr. Kennedy should be puried in Flatbush, that Mr. Kennedy should be undertakers left the Sanitary Bureau with unclouded faces. They said that the property of the dead policeman would be ample to defray all expenses. The bodies will remain at the Pearl-st, shop until Mr. Murray's brother has time to travel from Kaus of Undertaker Kennedy, in Pearl-st., where lay the

FUNERAL OF DR. LEWIS ELSBERG.

No. 614 Fifth-ave. was crowed yesterday with members of the medical profession and the relamembers of the medical profession and the relatives and friends at the funeral of Dr. Lewis Elsberg. Professor Felix Adler conducted the services and delivered a brief address. William J. Florence, the actor, accompanied by his wife and several other theatrical people were among those present. The pall-bearers were: Professor J. H. Newberry, of Columbia College, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Dr. Waiter R. Gillette, Dr. Charles Heitzman. Dr. E. D. Hudson, jr., Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. Herman Knapp, Dr. Daniel Lewis, Dr. Paul F. Mundé Dr. Henry Schweig. Dr. Leonard Weber. Mundé, Dr. Henry Schweig, Dr. Leonard Weber, and Dr. John A. Wyeth. The body was taken to the receiving yault in Stuyvesant Square.

WHAT LOVERS OF BASEBALL ARE DOING. The League schedule meeting will be held in this city, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Friday, March 6. The Western League is now complete, the St. Paul

As yet none of the reserve-rule jumpers has filed applications for reinstatment to the Arbritration Comittee. President Young of the National League, appointed

President Young, of the National League, appointed he four official unpires on Saturday. They are: C. H. Inshman, of Philadelphia; D. F. Sullivan, of Chicago; J. H. Garney, of Wercester; and S. M. Decker, of Brad-lord Penn. The last two were unpires last year and that furly well. The other two are new men to the

ford Penn. The last two were unpires last year and did farrly well. The other two are new men to the League.

It is said that both Keefe and Esterbrook have refused to give a promise, if released by the Metropolitan nine, that they will sign with the local league club. These men may play with the Metropolitan Club after all.

If the schedule that the American Association Committee has decided on fs adopted by the association Committee has decided on fs adopted by the association to championship season will open as follows: April 20—Athletic vs. Metropolitan, at Philadelphia; Brooklyn vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore; Cincinuati vs. Louisville, at Cincinuati, and Pittsburg vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis, On May I, the Western clubs will come East, the St. Louis elub playing in Baltimore; the Louisville, in Philadelphia; Cincinuati, in this city, and Pittsburg in Brooklyn. An Indiana senius has invented a game which he calls. "Parior Baseball." It is played with cards, 125 in number, representing all the various features of baseball. The inventor's name is Aydelotte, and he lives at the equally inpronouncible place called Xenia.

A club composed of colored men is being organized in this city, and an effort will be made to form similar clubs in adjoining cities and play for a highly-colored pranant. The local club will play at Metropolitan Park. The Princeton College students held a incetting nat week and ratified some amendments to the baseball constitution. The graduating advisory committee duties were defined to the satisfaction of everyone. The committee were defined to the satisfaction of everyone. The committee will witness the first game that the college boys play, and suggest any improvements in the nine that seems best. The committee can also call the captain to account for the action of his players.

WAS MR. RADFORD DROWNED ! Isaac Radford, a Toronto real estate man,

who disappeared recently, was in this city on business the first part of the month, and arrived in Buffalo on his way home a week ago last Saturday. He had about \$10,000 with him. While in Buffalo he was frequently In company with a man calling himself J. Marks, but about whom nothing is known. On Thursday night he attempted to cross the Niagara River in a row boat, and from that time nothing has been heard from him. On Friday a coat was found in a boat on the river. In the pocket of the coat was a letter addressed to R. W. Parkinson, No. 220 West One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st., New-York City, dated New-York, February 2, and signed by Herbert Van Dyke, Mr. Parkinson said last night to a Taibunk reporter that Mr. Radford had never presented the letter to him and that he knew no man answering to his description. Mr. Parkinson came to this eity from Toronto ten years ago. While there he was engaged in the steamboat business, and a firm of Radfords, of Kingston, was once employed to ruise one of his steamers which had been sunk. The missing man, however, is too young to be a member of this firm, although he may be a son of one of the members. Herbert Van Dyke, Mr. Parkinson knows well. He has an office in the same building as Mr. Parkinson, at No. 198 Broadway. Mr. Van Dyke is engaged in speculation and also does reporting for the theatree. Mr. Parkinson thinks that it was probably at a theatre that he met Radford, and learning thas he came from Toronto gave him the lotter found on him. in company with a man calling himself J. Marks, but

A commercial traveller got off the train here yesterday to take a day's rest. An acquaintance greeted him. "What's the matter with you i Your eyes took like you had been crying." The c. t. replied! "Don't give it away; but i've just been over the Central Branch in Kansas, i There is a religious revival going on in every town on the line, and the man who does not go up to the mourmer's beach every night and ery might as well go out of business."—[Lingelin (Resh.) States Journal.

WASHINGTON REMEMBERED

THE BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY NOTED.

NO SPECIAL FEATURES IN THE CELEBRATION-A HOLIDAY OF RELAXATION.

The cold weather yesterday had a depressing effect on the ardor of the patriots who usually celebrate Washington's Birthday. This led to a quiet observance of the anniversary. Business was generally suspended—almost entirely so in the lower part of the city. The brokers played poker at the Hoffman House, Delmonico's and the Hotel Brunswick, their favorite resorts, while the politicians drank beer in the gia mills. The theatres were well attended at the matinee performances. Trinity chimes sounded, as usual, at noon, and the occasional strains of a military band at the head of a marching organization varied the quiet menotony of the afternoon. The skating rinks were largely patronized both afternoon and evening. Various clubs and organizations enjoyed dinners at night. The day was more marked for its quietness than otherwise.

The holiday at the Post Office was celebrated as usual

by closing the office at 10 a.m. One delivery was made by the carriers.

There was a more generous display of bunting along the river fronts and on vessels than for many years, The Vermont, Brooklyn and other vessels at the Yard were dressed in rainbows of flags from bowspris to stern, as was also the training ship Minnesota on the North River. At noon a National salute was fired at the Navy-Yard.

"Washington's Headquarters," at Broad and Pearl sts., a large number of people, many of them dressed in "home-spun" and bearing other evidences of coming from out-of-town,

evidences of coming from out-of-town, stopped at intervals throughout the day.

The 4th Regiment of the Union Veteran Army honored the memory of the first General of the National forces by parading 350 strong. Forming at their headquarters, No. 501 Hudson-st., they marched to Union Square, where they were received by General General Thomas R. Scott and visiting officers. At No. 108 West Eighteenth-st. they broke ranks and gathering round an imaginary campfire in the rear hall, listened to speeches, recitations and to comracke gifted with the genius of elecation, and a "symphony" perpetrated by a trio of performers on the snare drum. Colonel W. E. White, the officer in command, made the opening address and then introduced Commander-in-Chief George N. Tibbles. General Scott was the next speaker. Letters of regret were read from General Joseph B. Coit, of the Department of Connecticut, and from General Franz Sigel.

Thomes. General Scott was the next speaker. Letters of regret were read from General Joseph B. Coit, of the Department of Connecticut, and from General Franz Fixel.

There was a large crowd about Union Square about 11 o'clock, when a young man placed a long ladder against the granite pedestal of the equestrian statue of George Washington and proceeded slowly to mount it. Curlossity was unrestrained as he cievated himself on tiptoe to grasp the toe of the immense jackboot of the statue, thrust through the old-fashloned stirrup. When he had reached the top of the horse and stood up on the pommel of the saddle in front of the Father of His Country, some idea of the enormous size of the statue could be formed. The young man with his feet in the saddle barely overtopped the statue by half a head. By this time the waiting multitude had focked about the statue with upturned faces and gaping air. The young man threw his left arm around Washington's neck, and with his right hand disengaged from under his coat a laurel wreath, at sight of which the crowd gave a long drawn "Oh!" As he proceeded to place it on the head and bind it there, a cheer broke out, followed by the clapping of hands. The young man trock held of the thumb of Washington's outstretched hand, swing himself down on the bronze boot toe, stepped on the upturned hoof of the prancing steed, hugged the foreleg and finally reached the ladder, down which he rapidly descended, and taking it on his shoulder disappeared up Fourteenth-st. The laurel fluttered in the wind when the battalions marched by and made the head of the statue a favorite resting place for the sparrows which are so thick in that vicinity.

Brooklyn wore a holiday appearance, with flags dispisyed from many public and private buildings, and the streets were thronged with troops and crowss of spectators on their way to the mimle engagement in Proceeded early and in the courts few cases were called. The public school children enjoyed a holiday, contravy to the wishes of some of the members of the

Social entertainments occupied the attention of many persons in the evening.

The Andre Monument Association of Tarrytown celebrated Washington's birthday by a dinner at the Franklyn House. Congressman-elect Stahlnecker, of Yonkers, James W. Husted, Sheriff Stephen D. Horton, Surrogato Collin, Senator Henry C. Nelson, ex-School Commissioner Theodore B. Stephens, Francis Larkin, of Sing Sing, and Gideon Davenport, of New-Rochelle, were among the invited guests.

OBSERVANCES IN OTHER CITIES.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 23 (Special) .- Washngton's Birthday exercises were held here to-day in the ild chapel at 10:30 o'clock. They were attended by a large number of visitors from New-York, Philadelphia Elizabeth and Newark. Dr. McCosh, introducing the speakers, said that it was especially appropriate that this day should be celebrated here, inasmuch as Washington's army was quartered in the old college building and one of the most decisive battles of the war was foughtalmost within sight of the college campus, and that as long as he remained in the college this day would be celebrated here. The orntors were James H. Pershing, '88; Engeno M. Fitzgeraid, '87; James Cashman, '86, and Frederic H. Wilson, '85. The feature of the exercises was the playing of the College Banjo Club, under the leadership of H. P. Toler, '86. In the afternoon the winter sports were held in the

RONDOUT, Feb. 23 (Special).-The annual regution of veterans of the 120th Regiment, New-York State Veter-ans, was held in this city to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 .- All the city and county of-

fices, the banks and public schools are closed to-day and there is a partial suspension of business. Baltinore, Feb. 23.—There was a general suspension of business to-day, the banks, Custom House, Post-office and trade exchanges having been closed. Flags were displayed from the public buildings and from the shipping in port, but there was no other demonstration. The cold weather kept many from the streets. Charleston, S. C., Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday

vas celebrated here to-day by the annual parade of the ith Brigade, State Troops, comprising the entire white militia of the city. There was a general suspension of usiness this afternoon. The streets were crowded with people and United States flags were flying on the tops of all the public buildings, while the shipping in the harbor also displayed bunting. Banquets were given to-night by the Washington Light Intantry and the Society of the Cincinnati, and a ball was given by the German Hussars.

GEN. WASHINGTON TO GEN. ARMSTRONG. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Captain W. W.

Armstrong, of the Pension Office, great-grandson of General John Armstrong, er., has in his possession an interesting Washington relie in the shape of the following letter by General Washington to General Armstrong;

teresting Washington relie in the shape of the following letter by General Washington to General Armstrong;

FAIRFAX C. H. VIRGA.

Mar. 20, 1770.

DEAR SIR: Your obliging favour of the 24th of 2any came to my hands sometime after the date thereof; and to which I should have given an immediate answer but was in hopes that by delaying of it a while to have said something more to the purpose than I am like to do at present in respect to the matter you did me the honor of mentioning, in behalf of y son— At this time I do not know one good opening for a young Practitioner in Physick, any where within the circle of my acquaintance—true it is we have lost one of the two (Doctor Laurie) that used to supply Alexandria and the County about it, but his incapacity to attend the calls of his profession made way long before his death, for the other (Doctor Rumney) who is well established in the business; and not like to be affected by a young gentieman lately from the College of Philadelphia, one Mr. Alexander, not witnistanding his large family connections in this county. From hence to Fredericksburg I think there is not an opening worth Mr. Armstrongs embracing—below that Doctor Mercer; from his acquaintance and inquiries, will be able to give you a much more satisfactory acet than I can.

A gentleman of the turn of mind you describe your son to be, regularly educated in the study of Physick, and modest of deportment, can never fail to command esteem that will improve upon acquaintance. Such I wish most of our young gentlemen were, but we have had some from the College of Edenburg (lately) that are rather too full of themselves. If Doctor Armstrong should take a turn into Virga any time this spring, is should think myself very happy if it was in my power to render into or you any acceptable service.

Mrs. Washington returns you many thanks for your should be exceeding glad to see him at my house, and should think myself very happy if it was in my power to render into or you as a coeptable service.

Mrs. Washington returns

BRIDGE EXTENSION IN BROOKLYN.

The proposition to extend the Bridge Railway in Washington-st. to the Brooklya City Hall has aroused some opposition from the principal property-owners in the street, and a committee of them, consisting of Louis and Hermann Liebmann and Colonel Owings, of the firm of Loeser & Co., Demas Barnes and Gordon I. Ford, called upon President Strauhan yesterday, and represented that it would be much better if the Bridge road was extended diagonally from Washington St. to Adams st. above High-st., and then up Adams st. to st. to Adams st. above High-st., and then up Adams st. to Stranahan agreed, if their views were put in writing, to lay them before the legislative committee of the trustees on Friday. way in Washington-st, to the Brooklyn City Hall has

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE. Louis Emener, of No. 76 Kingsland-ave., Brooklyn, tried to knock his wife's braius out with an axe yesterday morning, and then cut his own threas with a cheese knife. His wife's injuries are serious, if with a cheese knife. His wife's injuries are serious, it not fatal, and his own probably mortal. Emener was released three days ago from the Kings County Penstentiary, where he had served a six months' term for assauting his wife. Two years ago, in a rage of man founded jealousy, simply because his wife talked with a man he did not know, he fired three shots at her, none of which took effect, and then slightly wounded himself, of thinking he had killed her. Mrs. Emener keeps a liquest about

NEWPORT HARBOR FROZEN OVER. NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 23.—The harbor to-das is completely frozen over, the ice stretching away to Fore Adams. Such a sight as this has not been witnessed.